

CARRANZA FORCES BADLY DEFEATED

MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED ARE
KILLED IN BLOODY BATTLE
IN THE NORTH.

FIGHTING LASTS ALL DAY

Dead and Wounded Strwn Over Field
After a Fierce Engagement Be-
tween the Two Big Armies.
Women Killed.

Laredo, Texas.—Additional reports from the battle between July 5 between Villa and Carranza forces, near Villa Garcia, midway between Paredon and Monterey, in which 600 Carranza troops were killed, state that fighting began at 5 o'clock in the morning and continued furiously until 2 in the afternoon. The battle opened with a terrific machine gun fire on both sides. About noon Carranza commanders ordered a cavalry charge, followed by hand-to-hand fighting, which continued two hours, when the order for a retreat was sounded by Carranza chiefs. The battlefield was strewn with dead and wounded, but most of the latter were carried from the field to special trains held in readiness and taken to Monterrey for treatment.

In Nuevo Laredo Carranza authorities were reticent, but it was semi-officially learned they admit the loss of 600 dead and probably twice that number wounded. They claim, however, to have inflicted even more serious losses in dead and wounded on Villa forces and say the Carranza retreat was for strategic reasons and to await reinforcements.

Ten thousand Villa and 8,000 Carranza troops are estimated to have been engaged. Many of the dead on both sides are said to have been women camp followers, who advanced too near the firing lines.

BOMB IN THE U. S. CAPITOL

Midnight Explosion Wrecks Reception
Room on East Side of Building.
No One Injured.

Washington.—A tremendous explosion, believed to have been caused by some kind of bomb or infernal machine, wrecked the public reception room on the east side of the capitol building shortly before midnight of July 2. No one was injured.

Officials believe that the explosion was placed by a crank who desired to create a sensation. Visitors were allowed in the room during the day and a timed machine might have been left without attracting attention.

Supt. Woods of the capitol building summoned by panic-stricken watchmen, made a hurried investigation, then telephoned for an expert on explosives. Until the expert has made his report no official statement concerning the incident will be made public.

The building had been closed since dark and there was no one in it but the watchmen and telephone switchboard operators. Watchman Jones on the floor below at the east entrance said he was blown from his chair.

The report could be heard for a mile, and in a few minutes a crowd of excited people had gathered. While some officials thought the explosion was the work of an irresponsible crank with no other end in view than a sensation, others seriously suggested that it might have been perpetrated by some one desiring to demonstrate his disapproval of some of the policies of the American government.

Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol building; Sergeant-at-Arms Higgins of the Senate and the head of the capitol police who directed the inquiry, refused to give any theory of the causes of the explosion until the investigation was completed.

Bulgarian Reservists Notified.

London.—Bulgarian reservists in London have been notified to gather at their respective regimental depots so as to know where to report immediately if called to the colors. At the Bulgarian consulate it was said the notification was a formality necessitated by a change of depots.

Three Hanged as Spies.

Petrograd.—Three accomplices of Lieut.-Col. Missouyeff, a Russian Tenth army interpreter, who some time ago was hanged as a spy, have been convicted after a trial by court-martial and also hanged.

Austrians Use Rocks.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Severe fighting is in progress on the plateau of Cornico and Doberdo, between the Italians and the Austrians, according to advices received July 5 from Innsbruck. The Austrians continue to cast down boulders and to blow up hidden rock galleries on the advancing Italian mountaineers.

A large Italian army is reported to be marching on Piava from Western Gorizia, and to be methodically driving back the Austrians, despite severe resistance.

MORGAN'S ASSAILANT DEAD

Mystery Surrounds the Death of Frank
Holt, the Cornell Cornell In-
structor, in Jail.

Minneapolis, N. Y.—Frank Holt, the Cornell University professor, who shot J. P. Morgan in his home near Glen Cove, July 3, was found dead in the jail on the night of July 6.

While several of the jail authorities declare Holt killed himself by climbing through the opening at the top of his cell door and then plunging to the narrow court below, Holt's keeper said he was positive that the prisoner was killed in his own cell, where he said he found the body.

There were many conflicting reports as to the manner in which Holt met his death, but it was definitely established through Dr. Cleghorn, the jail physician, that Holt died of a fractured skull. A persistent rumor prevails he was shot from a point outside the jail.

One of the startling developments of the case was the discovery made by the New York police. A trunk containing 134 sticks of dynamite, with fuses attached, was found by the police in a house at No. 342 West Thirty-eighth street. The police said it was sent there by Frank Holt, and that it arrived July 3. The dynamite was packed in sawdust.

The trunk was delivered by a New York transfer company, and the bill of lading was made out in the name of Frank Holt. It was found on the top floor of a five-story building.

Besides the dynamite the trunk contained a number of tin cans, a box of blasting caps and powder, some sulphuric acid and matches.

Mr. Morgan was shot twice on July 3 at his country home near Glen Cove. He is now out of danger.

Both shots took effect in the region of the hip. A bulletin, issued by specialists at his bedside, stated that there were no unfavorable symptoms and that Mr. Morgan was resting easily.

Holt was overpowered by Morgan and Henry Flske, the butler in the Morgan household, who grappled with him in the hallway. He was locked up in jail here and from his cell issued a written statement, saying that he had intended no harm to Mr. Morgan, but had come to Glen Cove to persuade the banker to stop the shipment abroad of munitions of war in this country. He went into the Morgan home, he said, with a pistol in his hand and a stick of dynamite in his pocket, intending to remain there till Mr. Morgan "did something."

Another loaded pistol was found in Holt's pocket and more dynamite was in a suit case which he had taken to the Morgan house. In addition, there were numerous newspaper clippings in the suit case, all bearing on the European war.

Holt is a native American. He has taught languages at Vanderbilt, Oklahoma City and at other Southern colleges. He was to have become the head of the French Department in the Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas, this fall.

EVELYN WILL NOT TESTIFY

Comes to New York But Says She
Would Not Send Harry Back to
Hell on Earth.

New York.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who came to New York in answer to a subpoena to testify against her husband, Harry K. Thaw, in the proceedings to determine his sanity, returned to her camp at Chateaugay Lake, July 6, without having appeared in court. Just before she left Mrs. Thaw issued this statement:

"I came to New York in answer to a subpoena issued by the supreme court, but no woman wishes to testify against her husband. I brought with me a doctor's certificate showing that I am not in a fit condition to undergo the ordeal of testifying again. I had no intention of offending Justice Hendrick when I issued my statement at the camp.

"I do not want Harry to go back to that hell on earth—Matthewan—but I do think some kind of restraint should be placed on him. I am going back to the camp to forget it all."

Huerta Gets Hearing July 12.

El Paso, Texas.—With Gen. Victoriano Huerta and his five co-defendants at liberty under bond, Department of Justice officials have redoubled their efforts to collect evidence against the defendants to be produced at their hearing set for July 12 by George B. Oliver, United States commissioner. Huerta and his co-defendants are charged with conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States. The government's attorneys have asked for additional time to collect evidence and subpoena witnesses.

A Million "Quarts" Burn.

Amsterdam.—A report from Berlin states that a fire in a distillery at Koenigsberg, Prussia, destroyed more than a million quarts of spirits.

Fireworks for "Baby" Sayre.

Cornish, N. H.—The Fourth of July was celebrated at Philadelphia House for the benefit of Francis Woodrow Sayre, the president's infant grandson. "Baby" Sayre received a box of fireworks and they were touched off while Mr. Wilson and others of the household watched the proceedings from the porch.

No definite plans have been made for the president's departure from Cornish. He already has been here longer than on any previous visit. He has been benefited by the cool mountain

BERLIN PROPOSALS ARE NOT APPROVED

DRAFT OF THE GERMAN REPLY
TO UNITED STATES NOTE
RECEIVED.

CRITICAL ASPECT REMAINS

From the Draft Submitted by Amba-
sador Gerard Indications Are That
Germany Not Prepared to
Yield to U. S.

Washington.—Germany has submitted informally to the United States through Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, a tentative draft of its reply to the note of June 9, which asked for assurances that American rights on the high seas would not be further violated by German submarine commanders.

After careful examination of the contents of the proposed note as outlined by Ambassador Gerard, which coincides with Berlin press dispatches, high officials are practically agreed that the United States cannot, without sacrificing important neutral rights, express its approval of the German proposals in their present form.

The draft was shown to Ambassador Gerard with the idea of eliciting from him an expression of opinion; and he promptly asked for instructions from Washington as to whether the United States could make concessions. President Wilson has been advised of the situation in several long messages sent to his summer residence at Cornish, N. H., and the impression obtained from reliable quarters was that the American government very probably would instruct its ambassador within a day or two to decline to express any view until after the formal reply is delivered to him.

Just what Germany proposed has not been officially divulged. Secretary Lansing took the position that it would not be proper for him to disclose Germany's position as informally reported by Mr. Gerard without authorization from the Berlin government.

President Wilson has before him the views of several cabinet officers, some of whom believe that it is essential to have Ambassador Gerard make clear to the German foreign office that the United States can make no concessions from its position as based on the accepted rules of international law and the naval prize codes of civilized nations.

From the feeling of the officials who expressed an opinion it is clearly apparent that important changes would be necessary in Germany's attitude before it could be reasonably hoped that the formal reply would remove from the negotiations the critical aspect they have assumed.

ALLIES HIT TURKS HARD

Vigorous Land and Sea Attack Is
Opened Against the Dardanelles
July 4—Prepare to Evacuate.

Athens.—A dispatch from Mitylene says a general land and sea attack against the Dardanelles straits was opened July 4 by the allied forces.

A Constantinople dispatch says that two warships of the allies have bombarded towns in the Gulf of Adramytti, firing 187 projectiles. The Turks claim that the bombardment was ineffective and there were no casualties.

Preparations are being made in Constantinople for a siege of the town, which is expected soon. "Useless" persons—those who are unable to participate in the military defense of the city—have been ordered to quit the capital. All Christians also have been ordered to evacuate Constantinople, while the Mohammedans actually in the capital are to be sent to Asia Minor.

Scutari, a city on the Asiatic coast of the Bosphorus, also has been evacuated by the civil population. The Turks have mounted guns at such positions as to be able to destroy the great Mosque of St. Sophia as soon as the allies enter Constantinople.

Italians Advance Ten Miles.

Geneva.—The Tribune's Carnia correspondent states that since the first of July the Italians have gained nearly 10 miles to the eastward. Important battles, he writes, are in progress between Caporetto and Idris. The Italians with heavy forces are pushing the Austrians back along the entire front. Despite floods along the Isonzo, the Italians have bridged it and taken an Austrian position, moving on Piava. Since the morning of July 2 they have advanced 22 miles from Idris, southeast of Torino.

Doors of Bank Closed.

Carruthersville, Mo.—The Peoples Bank of this city, embarrassed because of the alleged embezzlement of its assistant cashier, C. F. Scoggin, is now in charge of I. C. Uptegrove, deputy banking commissioner of the state. It will probably remain closed for several days until an exhaustive audit is made of all of the accounts of the institution. Arrangements have already been made by which no depositor will lose anything. The shortage charged to Mr. Scoggin has now been placed at \$22,600.

ESCAPE FROM SUBMARINE

Nine Are Killed, However, on Mule
Ship That Outruns Germans Who
Endeavor to Torpedo.

London.—The big British steamship Anglo-Californian limped into Queens town harbor July 5, a veritable shambles after having outrun a German submarine. Her wireless apparatus, her bridge and upper works shot away, her funnels pierced and her decks littered with dead and dying, she accomplished the feat valiantly attempted by the ill-fated Armenian a week ago in the same waters.

Like the latter vessel, she was laden with transport animals for the British army—a cargo of horses shipped from Montreal on June 24. Panic among the latter during and following the bombardment to which the Anglo-Californian was subjected added to the horror of the situation.

The commander who brought her through the hail of shot, shell and rifle fire—Capt. Parslow—paid for the achievement with his life. He remained on the bridge amid the inferno until blown off by a shell. The officers who assumed his post found his body with one arm and one leg shot away.

The others of the crew who shared his fate were, like the captain, horribly mutilated. The dead number nine. Eight others were desperately wounded, and nearly all on board suffered more or less in the baptism of fire.

Among the ship's crew and muleteers were 50 Americans and Canadians. It is not known whether any Americans were among the dead or not.

FIVE MORE ARE TORPEDOED

British Merchant Steamers Laden
With Merchandise Fall Prey to
German Submarines.

London.—Five British vessels—three large steamers, the Inglemoor, the Caucasian and the Welbury, a schooner and a bark—were torpedoed and sunk July 2 by German submarines. The crews of the Inglemoor and the Caucasian were landed at Falmouth. The crew of the Welbury is safe.

The commander of the submarine was delighted on learning that the steamer Welbury carried a cargo of sugar. After the ship left Cuba it was discovered that some one had painted inside the vessel's forehold the words: "You have a cargo of sugar for England, but you will never get there."

The British schooner L. C. Tower, which left Parraboro, S. C., June 1 for Newport, England, was sunk off Fastnet July 2 by a German submarine. The undersea boat then sank a bark six miles away. The crew of nine of the schooner was landed at Queenstown.

The skipper of the L. C. Tower reports that the submarine, after sinking two other sailing vessels, disguised herself with rigging, two dummy canvas funnels, two masts and a false bow and stern. These contrivances gave her the appearance of being a deeply laden steamer with smoke issuing from her funnels.

The four-masted schooner L. C. Tower sailed June 1 from Port Greenville, N. S., laden with lumber shipped by J. Newton Pugsley, the owner.

The Caucasian was a tank steamer of 4,666 tons gross.

The Inglemoor left Bahia Blanca, Argentina, March 31, for Naples. She was of 4,331 gross tons.

The Welbury left Kingston, Jamaica, May 22, by way of Matanzas, Cuba. The Welbury was of 3,591 tons gross.

The Caucasian sailed from London June 28 for Jacksonville, Fla.

PORFIRIO DIAZ IS DEAD

Former President of Mexico Passes
Away at Paris—Grippe Had
Weakened Heart.

Paris.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico, died here July 2. Gen. Diaz's wife, Senora Carmen Romero Rubio Diaz, and their son, Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and the latter's wife, were by his side when the end came. Gen. Diaz began to fall rapidly about three weeks ago, and while his death was not unexpected, owing to his advanced age and recent failing health, the crisis came suddenly. Porfirio Diaz, Jr., and his wife were hastily summoned and arrived at the bedside only a few moments before the end.

Evelyn Near Breakdown.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will leave Chateaugay Lake to assist the state in its effort to return Harry K. Thaw to Matthewan. Such is her condition that a physician was called to "Camp Jack" where Mrs. Thaw is living, from the village of Chateaugay, eight miles away. She is on the verge of a nervous breakdown and her physicians have begged her to forego the trip. She says she has decided that it is her duty to do what she can to help the deputy attorney-general.

Liberty Bell Goes to Fair.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia, on July 5 bade good-bye to the old Liberty Bell. Escorted by a national guard brigade, the old relic passed between lanes of thousands of persons to the Pennsylvania railroad station, was hoisted on a specially constructed car, and amid cheers left for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Six months will elapse before it will be returned to Independence Hall. The Independence Day celebration here was planned to fit in with the ceremonies attending the departure of the bell.

IS KILLED WHEN AUTO LEAVES ROAD

BINGHAMTON MOTOR PARTY HAS
FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR
MEMPHIS.

TRAGEDY IN RHEA COUNTY

Mrs. N. A. Small Uses Shotgun With
Deadly Effect on Her Son-in-
Law—News Over the
State.

Memphis.—Mrs. Enestina Snyder, wife of W. A. Snyder, of Binghamton, near Memphis, was killed instantly on July 4, when the automobile in which she was a passenger turned over and rolled down a 20-foot embankment near the Nonconah bridge, eight miles south of the city.

Mr. Snyder, her husband; Miss Faye Calverd, Binghamton, and Miss Genevieve Kelson, also of Binghamton, were in the car, but escaped with more or less serious injuries.

The two young women and Mr. Snyder were thrown out of the car, but Mrs. Snyder was pinned under it. Her face was badly lacerated, her head was crushed and probably her neck was broken. It is believed that she was killed instantly.

Kills Son-in-Law with Gun.

Dayton.—Using a heavily loaded shotgun at short range with deadly effect, Mrs. N. A. Small and her son, Edgar Small, shot and instantly killed Clinton Ballard at the Small house, at Clear Creek, this county, July 3. Ballard's head was almost torn from his body. On account of the isolated location full details of the tragedy did not reach Dayton promptly.

Ballard was Mrs. Small's son-in-law, but had been separated from his wife for several months.

Terrific Hail in Maury.

Columbia.—Considerable damage was done July 2 by a terrific hail and wind storm at Spring Hill, Carter's Creek, Kedron and other sections of Maury county. The hailstones were as large as goose eggs. Judge Adkins' son's arm was broken by the hail and a boy named Therrell was thrown from his wagon and badly hurt when hailstones struck his team and made them run away. Several men were injured when struck on the head by the hail and several shoats were killed. The wind unroofed a number of houses.

Militia in Camp.

Knoxville.—The annual encampment of the state militia opened July 5 at Camp John Sevier, near Knoxville, where the state rifle range is located. The first troops to go into camp were the Middle Tennessee battalion, unattached, comprising three Nashville and one Jackson company, with Maj. J. H. Samuels in command. This battalion will be at Camp Sevier eight days, and will be followed by others. Most of the time will be devoted to rifle practice.

Half Million For Roads.

Knoxville.—By a majority of 454 in a vote approximating 2,500, Hawkins county, on July 1, voted to issue \$500,000 of bonds for building pike roads. Twelve of the 17 precincts gave majorities for the bonds. This will make \$750,000 of road bonds issued by this county, a previous issue of \$250,000 having been spent principally for grading roads which will be macadamized in the second issue.

Is Bitten By Rattlesnake.

Gallatin.—George Edwards, a well-known young man of Gallatin, while playing with a rattlesnake, was bitten on the forefinger of each hand, receiving wounds from which his friends fear that he cannot recover.

Prominent Man Dead.

Covington.—Hon. N. W. Baptist, former chairman of the state railroad commission for six years, and one of the most prominent lawyers in the state, died at his residence here on July 4.

"Booze" Hit Hard in Memphis.

Memphis.—The police let but two days slip by in June without discovering liquor's hiding place. There were 113 arrests made in booze cases and fines amounting to \$6,950 assessed. Forty-one persons were fined \$50 each, 60 allowed their \$50 forfeits to stand and 12 were dismissed.

Lightning Burns House.

Selmer, Tenn.—During a severe electrical storm here July 1 a house in the western portion of Selmer was struck and quickly burned to the ground. Most of the contents of the house were also destroyed.

\$40,000 Bridge for Hatchie.

Covington.—The Tipton county quarterly court on July 5 by a vote of 22 to 6 passed resolutions appropriating not exceeding \$20,000 for the purpose of paying Tipton county's pro rata share of the cost of building an iron bridge across Big Hatchie river, which will physically connect Tipton and Lauderdale counties. The Lauderdale county court also made a similar appropriation to pay its pro rata part of the cost of building the bridge and approaches.

SWEEPING ORDER ISSUED BY COURT

CHANCELLOR ALLISON GRANTS
INJUNCTION TYING UP ALL
CITY WORK.

FIRE DESTROYS A GARAGE

Employees Have an Escape When the
Flames Suddenly Sweep Through
Union Motor Car Company's
Building.

Nashville.—All work under city contracts made by the Nashville city commissioners was ordered stopped for 60 or 90 days as a result of a sweeping injunction granted July 5 by Chancellor Allison in the proceedings for a receivership for the municipality. This includes big contracts for the construction of school buildings and sewers and the making of streets, many of which are torn up ready for the work.

The chancellor declared that the city might better be in a mudhole for 60 or 90 days until the city hall tangle is straightened out.

The city officials were also enjoined from making payments on contracts heretofore or hereafter made with any person, concern, co-partnership or corporation.

The chancellor also granted an application for a commissioner to take evidence in the receivership proceedings. Deputy Clerk and Master T. J. Bailey, who was appointed, was given large powers in summoning witnesses.

Fire Destroys Garage.

An estimated damage of \$20,000 was caused July 3 when fire of undetermined origin broke out in the building occupied by the Union Motor Car Company on Broadway. The garage and its entire stock, consisting of about a dozen automobiles, were completely destroyed.

The flames originated in the rear of the garage and spread rapidly to all parts of the building. Several workmen who were busy at work under machines had narrow escapes.

John C. Adamson Dead.

John C. Adamson, chief deputy to United States Marshal Jonas Amis, and for many years previous to this appointment cashier of the State Bank & Trust Company, and one of Nashville's most popular and esteemed citizens, died July 4 at a hospital in Cincinnati, where he was taken to undergo an operation as a last hope of saving his life.

Recall Petition Is Signed.

Over 2,500 citizens have signed the petitions that have been in circulation, calling for the resignation of Mayor Howes and the city commissioners, and it is confidently expected that double the number required for a recall will sign up for the removal of the officials in question, for under the provisions of the city charter it so happens that only 1,800 qualified voters are necessary for a recall under the light vote that was cast for Mayor Howes when he was put at the head of the city in the last election.

Whether this recall will ever be invoked, however, is now a question with the great indignation that has shown against the city administration and with the turn that the injunction suit and receivership fight took on July 2 in the chancery court.

It seems, however, that the trend is towards the "ouster" bill for quick removal, and along with the news in regard to this is the raising of a private fund by citizens to employ a corps of Burns detectives to help ferret out the apparent rotten condition of things about the city hall.

Receives Bomb in Bible.

An infernal machine sent to G. C. Dury, a kodak and engraving man, was opened at his office and failed to explode because too much glue had been placed under the wrapper. The machine was in the center of a hollowed out Bible. When the wrapper stuck Mr. Dury cut the edge open with his knife and discovered enough powder and gun cotton to blow up the building. The wrapper had sandpaper and matches under it and was so arranged that the tearing off of the wrapper would ignite the matches. The machine came by parcel post from "G. Elder, Seattle, Wash."

Postoffice inspectors are investigating.

Graham in Sheriff's Race.

Frank C. Graham, well known all over Davidson county, has entered the race for sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

Receivership Is Predicted.

Chancellor Allison on July 2 announced that he would appoint a committee to hear further evidence in relation to a bill filed by R. Miles Burns and others, asking for a limited receivership for the city of Nashville. The announcement came as a surprise to the attorneys for the city and was received with much satisfaction by opposing counsel. It is regarded as "first blood" for Burns, as it indicates the possibility of a receiver being appointed by the lower court.